

THE JERUSALEM POST

Published in Jerusalem, Israel, daily except Saturday, by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Founded in 1952 by Gershon AGON. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement. Editor: TED A. LURIE. Editorial Offices and Administration, The Jerusalem Post Building, Jerusalem. Telephone 528181. P.O. Box 54. Tel Aviv: 44 Rehov Yehuda Halevi. Haifa: 94 Rehov Hani, Hader Estetel, Tel Aviv: 4410, Telephone 64794. Jerusalem branch (advertising, subscriptions): 5 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel. 229966. P.O. Box 1124, Tel. 62115.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1972 • SHVAT 4, 5752 • ZIL'HILJA 4, 1391 • VOL. XLII, No. 13899

Haifa
port
strike
Page 7
Zionist
Congress
second
day
Page 8

Price: 45 Ag.

STUDENT PROTEST

THE governments of Israel and Egypt are finding themselves these days the targets of criticism levelled at them from members of the academic community. In Israel a small number of university teachers accused Mrs. Meir's Cabinet of not doing enough to promote peace. In Egypt, the student body in Cairo and Alexandria universities are protesting that President Sadat is not doing enough to promote war and only last night had won the right to special military training.

In both cases discontent can be interpreted as a symptom of the present situation in which it appears likely that Sadat has decided not to launch a war while Israel is slowly and very cautiously feeling her way to the talks aimed at a reopening of the Suez Canal, in the hope they will usher in a new era of negotiations on more basic issues. In Egypt, the students may be giving expression to the feelings of the armed forces who are not too happy with the new government composed of technocrats. The students' attitude does not augur well either for the prospect of talks now or of peace negotiations.

President Sadat has warned the students that he will not permit disturbances or clandestine activities. The students recall that in 1968 their demonstrations forced Nasser to demand stiffer penalties for the officers and ministers blamed for the 1967 defeat. Perhaps they want to test their strength vis-a-vis the new government.

Where the Egyptian students are hawkish in politics, ours are tyrannical in manner. An open debate in "Hyde Park Corner" in the style at the Hebrew University the other day was accompanied by shouts and disorderly conduct during much of the discussion. Unwillingness to allow speakers to express views that are opposed is a sign of immature thought, but of fear that the other man may be right after all, and no credit to anyone. Of the two threats, the call of Egypt's students for war, against us, is less dangerous than immaturity and lack of intellectual curiosity among our students. We are likely to continue living under a conflict situation for a long time to come, not because of our own foolishness, but because we are obliged to conserve their strength and to test their defenses, physical, political and intellectual, at all times. Students who shout down speakers in a debate instead of arguing with them are as unproductive as demonstrators with no immediate political aim except the hope of a scuffle with the police and a newspaper story or two to get on a blow at the establishment. The student demonstrators are aping the New Left at European and American universities two or three years ago. The rowdy tactics of the students at the university—and of some of the younger delegates at the Zionist Congress—hark back to movements one thought had been decently buried.

KING BAUDOUIN RECEIVES YADIN
RUSSELL (INA). — Professor Yadin yesterday was received by King Baudouin in an audience lasting one and a half hours. Professor Yadin briefed the King on the Masada excavations. He was accompanied by the Israeli Ambassador, Moshe Alon.

AFTER MIDNIGHT
An unexpected arson attempt was made on the editorial offices of the Morning Freiheit in Tel Aviv last night. There was little damage and a blaze was quickly extinguished. A small fire in the office was found to be due to a cigarette. It was the first attempt to set fire to a newspaper office in Tel Aviv in the last few weeks.

Fire broke over the Syrian border was reported in Israeli papers south of Haifa. There were no injuries and an fire was returned. Later, a fire broke out in the Syrian town of Hama. There were no injuries.

TOURIST!
Duty & Tax free export scheme 30% Reductions Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear The Leader in Suede & Leather I. SCHNEIDMAN, 25 Rehov Zamenhoff (near 30 King George) Tel. 238977 KIBNUTS AVIAT HANAHAN

Hanoi Mig downed; 2 Phantoms claimed

SAIGON. — An American jet shot down a North Vietnamese Mig-21 yesterday afternoon, the U.S. military command announced yesterday. But Radio Hanoi later claimed that two U.S. Phantoms were brought down in North Vietnam. The U.S. spokesman said the Mig was downed in a dogfight over North Vietnam yesterday when other U.S. planes came under heavy North Vietnamese anti-aircraft missile fire while on a reconnaissance mission. It was the first Mig shot down in aerial combat in nearly two years. The Hanoi broadcast said the Phantoms were brought down by the "Vietnamese people and army while raiding populated areas in earlier yesterday. (Reuters, AP)

Ex-Prime Minister held in Rhodesia



Garfield Todd, former Southern Rhodesian Premier, and his daughter, who were served detention orders by the Rhodesian police. (AP radiophoto)

SALISBURY. — Premier Ian Smith advised the British Government yesterday that former Rhodesian Governor Garfield Todd, his daughter, and three African leaders have been jailed to preserve the country's law and order.

A Rhodesian Government spokesman said that the arrests were not linked with their public opposition to the Britain-Rhodesia settlement proposals, nor were they to be viewed as preventive detention. He said that the jailings were caused by the "internal security situation that has developed in Rhodesia" in recent weeks. The Todds have been actively campaigning among Rhodesia's Africans against acceptance of the independence proposals to be voted on by the country.

The British Commission headed by Lord Pearce to gauge public sentiment over the proposals was "deeply concerned" over the arrests, and said it would investigate to be certain that normal political activities were being permitted.

Malta talks in Lebanese Premier to visit Paris

ROME. — Britain, Malta and Nato ended three and a half hours of negotiations on the fate of Britain's military presence on the island, announced night press, and planned to meet again this morning.

Prime Minister Dom Mintoff told reporters after the meeting: "We have gone up another step. We hope an agreement is possible."

Mr. Mintoff, British Defence Secretary Lord Carrington and Dr. Joseph Luns, Nato secretary-general, were all optimistic as negotiations began.

Rabin meets Sisco

WASHINGTON (INA). — Israeli-American talks on an interim Suez Canal agreement and the "modernization" of Israel's armed forces are taking place, State Department spokesman Charles Bray revealed yesterday. The disclosure followed a visit to the State Department yesterday by Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin, who conferred with Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco for the third time recently.

Mr. Bray said the subjects of discussion included the "long range modernization of Israel's military power."

He said that he could not report "any dramatic progress" on a Canal pact since Secretary of State William Rogers' remark on December 23 that Israel had "indicated its willingness" to engage in "proximity" talks on the subject, but that he was uncertain about Egypt's position.

Mr. Bray would not comment on the Egyptian Government's attitude toward the Canal discussions or on the reported statement by President Sadat that Egypt's enemy is now Israel plus the U.S. in view of the U.S. military assistance to Israel announced during the past two weeks. Mr. Bray would say only that there were "a number of loose ends still to be tied up."

At the United Nations, Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah met for 20 minutes yesterday with Middle East intermediary Dr. Gunnar Jarving at the latter's request. This was the second Jarving-Tekoah meeting since the special emissary returned here last month.

After the meeting, Mr. Tekoah said that Dr. Jarving had advised him of the substance of the talks he had held with Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Zayyat on Monday. Mr. Tekoah said that Dr. Jarving is "still in a preliminary stage of an exchange of views."

Daoud dies; funeral at Aksa tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
A former Jordanian Premier, Maj. General Mohammed Daoud, who headed King Hussein's government during the September 1970 civil strife in Jordan, died last night at a military hospital in Amman. He was 58.

The body of Daoud will be brought across the Allenby Bridge today for burial in Jerusalem tomorrow. Daoud was expected to arrive in Jerusalem last week for treatment at the Hadassah hospital, but his doctors said his condition was too critical for a transfer.

Daoud was flown to Amman a week ago from Paris, where he was taken for treatment after suffering a brain hemorrhage in Libya. He was in Libya since defecting from the Jordanian Government, which he headed only for a week in 1970. He resigned while on a visit to Cairo.

Prior to the transfer of his body to the Allenby Bridge, Daoud will be given a state funeral service by the Jordanian Government.

He will be taken to his home village of Silwan, on the outskirts of Jerusalem. The burial will follow a funeral service to be held at Al-Aksa mosque, following the Friday noon prayer.

Big Soviet arms supplies going to Egypt shortly

LONDON (UPI). — New substantial supplies of highly sophisticated Soviet weapons are to be shipped to Egypt in coming months, diplomatic sources said here yesterday. The new weapons are intended to protect Soviet warships in the Mediterranean and to neutralize the U.S. Sixth Fleet as well as to increase Egypt's military potential, the sources said.

The new weapons shipments were said to include the newest model of Mig-21 jets, a small number of Mig-23s, several Su-7 fighter-bombers, more SAM ground-to-air missiles and radar equipment, as well as a number of ground-to-ground medium-range missiles that potentially could be used on cities in Israel, the sources said.

The total consignment was termed "substantial" and the shipments should begin shortly and will extend over the next few months.

Some of the new equipment, such as the Mig-23s, was said to be intended strictly for Soviet use under exclusive Soviet control, the sources said. It was not clear at this stage whether the medium-range rockets

The whole Egyptian air defence system remains under Soviet control and direction, and while some Soviet crews may have been reduced or even withdrawn from missile sites, they have not altogether been removed, reportedly each site remains under direct Soviet supervision and guidance.

New SAM sites are being installed around the Aswan Dam where the Soviets also are currently establishing an air base.

The new Soviet supplies to Egypt stem from an agreement concluded by the Kremlin with President Sadat during his visit to Moscow last October, the sources reported.

Cairo was said to have presented an impressive "shopping list" for new weapons, most of which was approved by Moscow.

Western diplomatic sources said that the Russian arms increase contributed significantly to the decision by the U.S. to sell additional Phantom jets to Israel.

SADAT PLANS AUSTERITY AFTER STUDENT UNREST

CAIRO (Reuters). — The Egyptian government, under fire from student circles for inaction against Israel, was expected to impose sweeping new austerity measures after its meeting last night.

President Anwar Sadat yesterday conferred with War Minister General Mohamed Ahmed Sadek, and also reacted swiftly to signs of student unrest by calling in Interior Minister Mamdouh Salem and the Youth Secretary of the Arab Socialist Union, Dr. Kamal Abul Mad.

University undergraduates in Cairo — usually a pointer in Egypt to political undercurrents — have demanded that the universities be closed for two months while students are given military training. At two stormy meetings this week they also demanded priority for war production and a halt to all luxury spending.

CUT IN EXPENSES
Officials felt that new austerity measures to be announced shortly would allay any feeling among students or others that the government was allowing the political situation to drift. Informal sources said the Cabinet would announce cuts in unnecessary expenditure in both governmental and private sectors.

President Sadat has already ordered his new government to put the Egyptian economy on a war footing and said on Tuesday night that the battle is no longer just with Israel "but also with the U.S."

Since taking office, President Sadat has relaxed many of the restrictions placed on students under the regime of the late Abdul Nasser and has removed police from the university compounds.

President Sadat, in a first response to student demands, announced that military training centres would be set up in each of Egypt's 24 governorates. He has laid stress since taking over office from Nasser on the democratization of government. Yesterday morning it was announced that some 12,000

also reported Sadat as "advising" the students to limit their activity to the framework of "a democracy under sovereign law."

The student meeting in Cairo coincided with another student gathering in Damascus, where nine students were either killed or injured when a bomb exploded in a local theatre. No further information was available on the incident, which Syrian officials claim, occurred while the students were "watching a show."

The new Cabinet was in session last night. It was learned that the students will hold a meeting to be presided over by the new Secretary-General of the Arab Socialist Union.

Unofficial contacts with Bangla Desh, Eban reveals

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Foreign Minister Abba Eban revealed in the Knesset yesterday that unofficial contacts are at present taking place between Israel and Bangla Desh regarding possible recognition.

Replying to a question by Mr. Uri Avneri (Ha'olam Hazeh) he said that he was prepared to reveal more to Mr. Avneri privately, though not to say anything in public. The matter was under study in the Ministry, and would be brought before the Cabinet in due time.

Mr. Eban said that an early stage of events, before any state whatsoever had recognized Bangla Desh, a body describing itself as the "Bangla Desh Government" had approached Israel and requested the Government's recognition. Unofficial contacts had started then. The

body had not asked Israel to make a decision or issue a statement at that stage, he said, but merely submitted a request in principle.

The Minister told Mr. Gideon Hausner (I.L.F.) that his Ministry continually studying the possibility of establishing full diplomatic ties with India. There had however been no improvement in the Indian Government's stand, as distinct from Indian public opinion — which had great sympathy for Israel. Official Indian circles had made no request regarding a rapprochement.

He said the Ministry was doing everything possible, to strengthen practical ties between Israel and India. He cited the meeting between U.N. Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, and the Indian Minister for External Affairs about Bangla Desh victims.

ENJOY LIFE

WITH "SAVOY"-GOLDEN TOBACCOS IN THE GOLDEN BOX

Events of the day
Binyanei Ha'ooma

10 a.m. — 1 p.m.
Discussion (continuation):
The Jewish People and the Zionist Movement — Challenges and tasks

3 — 5.30 p.m.
Continuation of the discussion

6 — 7.30 p.m.
Reception by the President of the State in the Knesset Building

8.30 — 11 p.m.
Continuation of the discussion
The poet Avraham Slonski
Answers to participants in the discussion: Arye Pincus
Lecture by the Prime Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir

The 28th Zionist Congress

A NEW SERVICE FOR YOU:
PRATIPHONE!

PRATIPHONE is the best and most economical answering service. PRATIPHONE operates from 6.30 a.m. till midnight.

For information and subscription call:
73 71 05
PRATIPHONE 73 71 05
P.O.B. 6302 Tel Aviv 7371 7371 7302 7371



Social and Personal

Fifty journalists, in Israel for the Convention of the World Federation of Jewish Journalists, visited the Hebrew University and were received by its President, Abraham Harman. The Dutch Ambassador, Mr. Gerrit Jan Jongejans, and Mr. Hans Wiegman, head of the Liberal faction in the Dutch Parliament, called on Tourism Minister Moshe Kol in Jerusalem yesterday.

Father Higgins of the Catholic National Committee in Washington, and Father Flannery of the U.S. Bishops' Conference, Department of Catholic-Jewish Relations, called on Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday.

Mr. Joseph Korman, the head of Youth Aliya, gave a lunch yesterday at Beit Shalom in honor of Mrs. Chaya Pincus, to celebrate the publication of a Hebrew translation of her book, "Come From the Four Winds."

The Knesset press corps yesterday held a farewell reception, attended by M.K.s from most factions, for "Yediot Aharonot" parliamentary correspondent Eliahu Amikam.

IN MEMORIAM

To mark the 24th anniversary of the slaughter of the 35 sent to relieve the Etzion Bloc, a ceremony will be held tomorrow morning at 10.30 by their grave in the military cemetery on Mount Herzl. Because the anniversary falls on the eve of the Sabbath, there will be no memorial assembly at Netiv Halamed. Heh, nor will the annual '35 Run' take place.

U.N. meeting in Africa to cost \$139,500

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The six-day Security Council meeting Addis Ababa from January 23-February 4, will cost \$139,500, a report by a Council sub-committee said yesterday.

The 15-nation body decided in principle on January 11 to meet in an African capital for not more than seven working days. A special group comprising all 15 members was set up to decide the venue, dates and agenda for the African session.

Reporting to the Council, which scheduled a meeting late yesterday afternoon to approve its recommendations, the committee on Council meetings away from headquarters said Addis Ababa finally was chosen because of resident U.N. staff and facilities available there. The Ethiopian capital is also the headquarters of the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa.

The report said in addition to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and his own staff of three, a total of 122 staff members would be assigned from New York for the African meeting.

Atomic cloud appears over West Germany

MUNICH (AP). — A radioactive cloud, apparently from a Chinese nuclear explosion, passed over West Germany in the last 48 hours, the Bavarian State Environmental Ministry reported yesterday.

The Ministry said radioactivity measuring devices in the Bavarian Alps registered five to seven on the Pico scale during the night, up from the normal rating of zero. The radioactivity would be considered critical at a reading of 100 on this scale.

Scientists assume that the cloud came from the nuclear blast set off by mainland China on November 16, the Ministry added.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR THE KING OF DENMARK

Following the death of His Majesty King Frederik IX, The Danish Church Abroad (Dansk Kirke i Udlandet) will hold a Memorial service under the patronage of His Excellency the Royal Danish Ambassador at St. Andrew's Scottish Church in Jerusalem on Monday, January 24, 1972, at 11 a.m.

The Memorial Service will be conducted in Danish by the Danish pastor in Israel, Reverend Keld Nerup, Jerusalem.

JOSEPH BINENSTOK

Warsaw, Philadelphia, N.Y.

The Chairman, Hon. Officers, Committee Members, Director and Staff of the MOADON HAOLEH, HAIFA, mourn the sad death of

KALMAN LEVIN

(Director of Northern Regional Office of the Ministry of Absorption)

and extend their deepest sympathy to the members of his family.

Terrorists to consult first with Beirut Gov't

BEIRUT. — The terrorists have agreed to consult with the Government before launching any strikes from Lebanon against Israel, "Al Anwar" said yesterday.

The newspaper, which has close contacts with the terrorists, said all groups had endorsed the move.

The newspaper said the new agreement "gives Lebanese authorities the right to prevent any planned attack they believe will give Israel a pretext to attack Lebanon." Terrorist sources on Sunday told U.P.I. they had decided to de-escalate activities in the south to deny Israel an excuse for striking at Lebanon.

Meanwhile, security was tightened at Beirut Airport yesterday after the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine threatened B.O.A.C. and K.L.M. with reprisals if they flew delegates to the Zionist Congress in Jerusalem. The warning, from the terrorist group that hijacked four Western airliners in September 1970, appeared in Beirut newspapers yesterday.

Additional security measures have been put into effect at various B.O.A.C. installations throughout the world following receipt of the letter, the airline's spokesman said.

Senator sees more hope in M.-E. talks

WASHINGTON (INA). — Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D., Tex.) said on Tuesday that the views of the Israeli and Egyptian governments are not as frozen on prospects for negotiations towards agreement as their public positions would indicate.

Back from a two-week trip to four Middle East countries, the Senator said he found that in talking with President Sadat in Cairo and Prime Minister Golda Meir in Jerusalem, that both say "this matter is negotiable."

He said that apparently Egypt is not as adamant as it appears to be regarding control of the Gulf of Akaba and inferred that President Sadat does not expect Israel to relinquish all the lands it occupied as a result of the Six Day War.

Mr. Bentsen said he was "more hopeful" after his visit than before and declared that he felt there is "room for movement." The U.S., he said, "must play a more aggressive role" in getting Israelis and Arabs into motion to work out their problems. In response to questions on this point, he said that the U.S. Government should approach Dr. Gamal Jarring for a Middle East settlement, with points of a proposal. The Senator, however, did not specify the points.

Four more Italians atop Colosseum

ROME (Reuters). — Four unemployed Italians climbed to the top of the Colosseum yesterday to stage a protest demanding jobs with the city bus company.

Earlier this week, a street hawker, Dante Ottaviani, set a record of seven days in protest on the 48-metre windy heights of the old circus. He was demanding a street trader's licence from the city council, and it was only after he had received assurances that he would be granted one that he consented to come down.

The practice of staging protests at the top of the Colosseum was begun four years ago by one of Italy's best known protesters, Sardinian Evelino Loi, who has also climbed the dome of St. Peter's to publicise his demands for a job.

There was no immediate indication of whether the bus company was willing to give the men jobs.



Walter Dejaco, left, and Fritz Ertl, right, charged in a Vienna court with murder and complicity in murder for having helped to construct crematoria and gas chambers at Auschwitz.

Nazi architect denies role in Auschwitz

VIENNA (AP). — Austrian architect Walter Dejaco, the main defendant in the first Auschwitz trial in this country, denied yesterday that he was ever involved in the planning and construction of crematoria and gas chambers at the Auschwitz Nazi concentration camp.

Dejaco and co-defendant Fritz Ertl, 64, were members of the so-called "Zentralbauleitung" (main construction office) and temporarily served as deputies to the chief construction engineer at Auschwitz, where an estimated 3,000,000 people, mainly Jews, died in gas chambers.

Testifying in court on the second day of the trial, Dejaco claimed he only drew up plans for other buildings and a garden area, adding the extermination plants were projected

Taiwan for ties with those having links with Peking

MANILA (UPI). — Nationalist Chinese Foreign Minister Chow Shu-Kai said yesterday Taiwan is willing to maintain ties with friendly nations which have established diplomatic relations with Peking.

Mr. Chow also said there may be some contacts with eastern European countries "unsympathetic to the Chinese Communists" and not opposed to Taiwan.

He told newsmen on arrival for a two-day visit en route home from the inauguration of President William Tolbert of Monrovia that Taiwan has "a system of priorities as to future diplomacy."

"First of all, we should devote our resources more to our friends, and next, I think, to countries which are not Communist but which have relations with Peking. Thirdly, there are so-called 'Specialist' countries which are not in sympathy with the Chinese Communists, and if they are not against us there might be some opportunities for trade, tourism and other contacts."

Croats planned partition

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (Reuters). — Leaders of Croatia's National movement, which President Tito described last month as counter-revolutionary, hoped to create a situation in which Yugoslavia would be partitioned between the Soviet Union and the West, the Zagreb newspaper "Vjesnik" claimed yesterday.

Any attempt at a partition would have turned Yugoslavia into a Vietnam, the newspaper warned.

The nationalists' hopes were based on a false interpretation of a wartime agreement between the then British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, and Soviet leader Josef Stalin to divide the spheres of interest in Yugoslavia on a 50-50 basis, "Vjesnik" said.

Soviets building giant new ship, possibly tanker

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Soviet Union is building a huge new ship — its largest ever — and some American naval analysts reportedly believe it may be Russia's first true aircraft carrier. Pentagon sources said Tuesday, construction has not advanced to the point where an accurate assessment can be made. Their evidence points to either a carrier, a large helicopter carrier, or possibly a super oil tanker.

The ship now under construction — spotted by U.S. reconnaissance satellites — is at the Nikolayev Shipyards on the Black Sea. The intelligence photos indicate a ship of about 30,000 tons, about the size of an American Essex-class carrier. The U.S. Navy's biggest ship, the nuclear-powered carrier Enterprise, is about 75,000 tons.

Although carriers have been the backbone of the American Navy for several years, the Soviets have never built a true carrier. The Soviets' helicopter carriers are used as combination guided missile cruisers and anti-submarine vessels.

Cables in brief

PIPELINE. — The U.S. Export-Import Bank will help finance a feasibility study for a natural gas pipeline in Algeria. The bank announced a direct credit of \$24.15 to finance 42.1 per cent of the U.S. costs of a study for a pipeline to transport natural gas from Algeria to markets in Europe.

VISIT. — Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie was given a tumultuous welcome when he arrived in Lagos yesterday from Freetown to begin a five-day state visit at the invitation of the Nigerian Federal Government.

and built by another construction group, directly responsible to the camp command. Dejaco asserted that two men, identified as Bischof and Janisch, played a key role in the construction of the death factory.

The 70-page indictment read in court on Tuesday, however, said the planning division, headed by Dejaco, made plans for at least four crematoria and adjoining gas chambers early in 1942, and that plans for two of the larger crematoria showed Dejaco's signature.

It is understood that the prosecution may call for the maximum life sentence after the trial, scheduled to last for at least seven weeks. Witnesses have been summoned from the Soviet Union, Poland and East Germany.

Sino-Japan ties worry the Soviets

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union revealed high-level concern yesterday about Japan's move to normalize relations with China.

Apprehension about the growing ties between Peking and Tokyo despite an absence of diplomatic relations was expressed by Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny to Kenzo Kano, a chairman of Japan's Upper House.

In his talks with Mr. Kano, Mr. Podgorny displayed an interest in the increasing number of visits being paid to China by Japanese business and political leaders, the Japanese parliamentary said.

At a new conference, Mr. Kano said he told Mr. Podgorny that the development of relations between Japan and China should be viewed in the context of peace in Asia. Japan, he said, felt it necessary to promote these relations.

Mr. Podgorny, who raised the matter, according to Mr. Kano's account, then remarked that Russia felt it was "normal" for Japan to regularize its relations with Peking. But he stressed that the Soviet Union hoped that any Sino-Japanese rapprochement would not be directed against any third country, Mr. Kano reported.

Peking rejects Soviet plan for arms cut parley

HONGKONG (Reuters). — China yesterday rejected a Soviet proposal to convene a world disarmament conference, and reiterated its own call for a meeting to discuss the banning and destruction of nuclear weapons.

An article in the official Peking "People's Daily" said the Chinese favoured a "genuine disarmament." It went on: "But we are resolutely against all kinds of frauds of the two superpowers of covering up their arms expansion and launching of aggression by empty talks of disarmament."

The article, by the paper's "Commentator" — believed to be a high-ranking official — was commenting on a speech earlier this month by the Soviet U.N. representative, Mr. Jacob Malik.

Basques hold man for ransom

BILBAO, Spain (Reuters). — Four armed men believed to be members of a Basque separatist group yesterday kidnapped a 44-year-old businessman and threatened to kill him unless a company of which he is a director agreed to labour reforms. Earlier reports had indicated that the kidnappers' deadline would expire at 8 a.m. today.

Mao pictures vanish in S'hai

SHANGHAI (Reuters). — Giant portraits of Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung and hoardings depicting revolutionary themes — alongside the Whangpoo River have disappeared as preparations continued in Shanghai for the visit of President Nixon next month.

In place of the hoardings, which obscured the view of the busy river with its ocean going freighters and junk, dozens of palm trees have been planted in the riverside park.

The facelift has tightened up the once glittering heart of Shanghai, China's biggest city. The city's industrial exhibition, the showplace for China's industry which was seen earlier this month by the Nixon advance party, has now been closed according to official sources.

It will reopen before the arrival of President Nixon, who will visit Shanghai after his talks in Peking with Chinese leaders.

Outside the Peace Hotel — formerly Sir Victor Sassoon's busy Cathay Hotel — workmen with brushes and water were yesterday erasing a slogan with the 2.4 metre high characters spelling out "Long live invincible Mao Tse-tung thought."

Other red-painted slogans in the city's main streets were also being erased.

This and the removal of pictures of Chairman Mao from in front of the former merchant houses in the Bund, the city's famous riverside commercial street, was not seen as indicative of political change.

Chairman Mao said last year that the personality cult would gradually be diminished.

Foreigners who ask about the

Nkrumah 'invited' to face trial in Ghana

ACCRA (Reuters). — Ghana's former President Kwame Nkrumah, currently in exile in Guinea, is free to return home, provided he agrees to answer charges following his overthrow in 1966, the country's new leader, Colonel Ignatius Acheampong, said here yesterday.

Speaking to foreign correspondents, the man who led last Thursday's successful coup against Prime Minister Dr. Kofi Busia declined to discuss the possibility of an amnesty for the ex-President, and emphasized that he had not invited him to Ghana.

Asked about rumours that Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouët-Boigny had sent him a written message on the rejection of political asylum in Abidjan for Dr. Busia, the Colonel said "whatever message I received is confidential and cannot be revealed."

Colonel Acheampong said his new military regime — headed by a National Redemption Council (N.R.C.) consisting of 12 members — recognized the grave economic situation facing the country, and experts had been appointed to present a report.

He said the N.R.C. was "national in character," and that a wing of civilian commissioners will be appointed to take charge of the various ministries.

Colonel Acheampong declined to reveal the extent of the frozen assets of Dr. Busia — "we need time to make the estimate," he said.

The Colonel said he had sent doctors to various prisons where "political detainees" of the banned Progress Party were being held, and that anyone found to be unfit "will be discharged from custody."

Meanwhile Dr. Busia was yesterday reported ill and confined to bed at his home in the village of Standlake near the University city of Oxford. A spokesman said the former Premier, toppled by a coup in Accra while in London for eye treatment, would not see anyone for the next few days.

Busia came to this village on Tuesday from the Ivory Coast, the spokesman said. The spokesman said Mrs. Busia was still in Ghana.

\$250,000 cost of jumbo birthday party

PARIS (Reuters). — Fifty is a landmark in any man's life, and an American art dealer, Jesse Falley is throwing a \$250,000, transatlantic "jumbo" party to prove it.

Mr. Falley, from Atlantic City, is chartering two Boeing 747 jumbo jets and taking over practically the whole of a Paris luxury hotel to make sure that he and his friends celebrate his birthday in style. Officials at Orly airport here said yesterday that Mr. Falley and some 700 revelers were due to arrive in Paris this morning aboard the two massive Pan-American jets — the biggest charter arrival anyone can remember here.

The party will make its way to the 1,000-bed Inter-Continental Hotel just off the elegant Rue de Rivoli, where it will stay until Sunday. A spokesman there said a total of 737 people were expected.

We'll retaliate for U.S. property seizures — Nixon

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Nixon announced yesterday that the U.S. will retaliate against foreign governments that seize private American property — without payment — by cutting off aid and opposing loans from the World Bank and other agencies.

Mr. Nixon outlined his policy concerning expropriation of private property in a four-point statement issued by the White House. No specific nation was cited by the President, but the Government of Chile has recently expropriated American-owned copper mines and the new Pakistani Government of President Ali Bhutto has recently announced nationalization of some private industry, although American investments have not been affected.

Mr. Nixon said under international law the U.S. has a right to expect that private property will be taken only for a public purpose and that U.S. citizens "will receive prompt, adequate and effective compensation from the expropriating country."

The World Bank and other international development agencies use a voting system based on financial contributions which makes it possible for the U.S. to veto virtually any project it opposes.

U.S.-Soviet trade talks to continue

WASHINGTON (AP). — Trade talks between the U.S. and the Soviet Union wound up yesterday with both sides agreeing that more talks are needed, along with an improvement in the political climate between the two countries.

The discussions, which began on January 6, amounted to "exploratory talks covering possibilities for increased rates and greater encouragement of U.S. business participation in major industrial projects within the Soviet Union," a communiqué said.

The talks dealt mainly with identifying Soviet products that American consumers would want to buy, identifying American products which could be sold in Russia, procedures for market research, methods for speeding up the commercial transfer of technology, and opportunities for participation by U.S. firms in major Soviet development projects.

India to resume Rumanian relations

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt has decided to resume diplomatic relations with Rumania at ambassadorial level by appointing Osmán Asál as Cairo Ambassador to Bucharest, the newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday.

Asál, who is a former Ambassador to Guyana, is currently in Cairo for consultations. "Al-Ahram" said Egypt withdrew its Ambassador to Rumania in 1969 following an Israeli-Rumanian agreement to their diplomatic relations to ambassadorial level.

Indian troops may quit Bangla Dosh in March

NEW DELHI. — India is expected to withdraw all its forces from Bangla Dosh by the end of March. The Indian Government is understood to have made the decision in the belief that Sheikh Mujib's Government was aware of the situation well under control.

The threat to the Behar's non-Bengali population, has declined, and food is getting to them in the pockets they are now limited to through the Red Cross.

The worry is the general food situation. Harvests have not been brought in and, in some areas, no sowing has been done. India is sending Bangla Dosh a million tons of rice, and large quantities of sugar, salt, oil seeds and fertilizers for rehabilitation of a nation ravaged by the revolt against Pakistan and by the war.

Sources here indicated yesterday that India would reject any proposal for U.N. observers along the Western cease-fire line established after last month's war. The Foreign Ministry refused comment on news reports from Rawalpindi that Pakistan probably would accept observers. A spokesman said the Indian Government was aware of the situation but that comment would be appropriate until a formal proposal was made.

The sources said, however, that the Government considers the Pakistani position an effort to put an unwarranted third party into a situation concerning only India and Pakistan. They said that if Pakistan or any other country requested observers from the U.N. Security Council, India would reject it as inappropriate.

A Pakistani spokesman indicated in Rawalpindi yesterday that the Government might ask the Security Council to station observers along the border because of alleged violations by India of the Security Council's cease-fire. (ANS, AP, Reuters)

Oil firms, producers seen reaching accord

GENEVA (Reuters). — Major Western oil companies and oil producing states appeared last night to be inching towards agreement on compensation for Persian Gulf oil exporters to offset the effects of devaluation of the dollar.

Mr. Jashmud Amoussegar, Iranian Finance Minister, said: "We expect an agreement satisfactory to both sides." He was speaking to reporters after ministers of the 11 OPEC states "had met for two hours yesterday afternoon to discuss a new offer presented to them by the companies' five-man negotiating team when negotiations were resumed yesterday morning."

Mr. George Piercy, a director of Standard Oil of New Jersey who heads the "companies' negotiating team, told reporters his team's new proposal took the form of a modification of the OPEC demand last week for increases of 8.57 per cent in Gulf oil export prices. He declined to give figures and when asked whether the proposal met 8.57 per cent demand, replied: "We are trying to narrow our differences."

Uninformed sources said the deal handed to the OPEC ministers yesterday a draft copy of an agreement on the lines of the companies' proposal.

The sources added that the companies had moved away somewhat from their previous suggestion that increases should be based on inflation and currency fluctuations and towards the OPEC demand for flat percentage increases.

Mr. Nadim Pachachi, OPEC Secretary-General, told reporters the second round of talks, due to have begun today, has been postponed until tomorrow. This second round is due to deal with the request of Gulf producers for greater participation in exploitation of their oil. It was originally scheduled for January 20 on the presumption the dollar devaluation issue, which talks began on January 19, would be out of the way by then.

S.W. African tribes on strike

GROOTFONTEIN, South West Africa (AP). — Negotiations got under way here yesterday aimed at settling a strike by 13,000 Ovambo tribesmen which has crippled the economy of South West Africa.

Michel Botha, Minister of Bantu (African) Administration, led a government delegation from Pretoria which was expected to make several concessions to the disgruntled Ovambos.

Grootfontein is south of the tribal reservation of Ovamboland and is the main processing centre for Ovambo men going to or from jobs as contract labourers. The contract labour system, which the U.N. says is similar to slavery, caused the massive work stoppage.

Turkish Premier arrives in Paris

PARIS (Reuters). — Turkish Prime Minister Nihat Erim arrived here yesterday for talks with President Georges Pompidou and other French leaders aimed at increasing his country's trade with France and the enlarged Common Market.

"Relations between France and Turkey are excellent, and I expect to develop them further," he said. Dr. Erim, who was greeted at the airport by French Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas, will also review the situation in the Mediterranean, the Arab-Israeli conflict and arrangements for a European security conference.

Relations between France and Turkey are excellent, and I expect to develop them further," he said. Dr. Erim, who was greeted at the airport by French Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas, will also review the situation in the Mediterranean, the Arab-Israeli conflict and arrangements for a European security conference.

Shanghai is the perfect venue for the Chinese to give President and Mrs. Nixon a picture of China "then and now."

It was once a city of great extremes of rich and poor, and a hotbed of vice — but gone for ever are the gambling and opium dens, rickshaws and prostitutes, along with the exclusive foreign clubs and the opulent shops.

Today, everyone is self-evidently if unimaginatively well-clad, and there are no signs of hunger or beggars.

ARARAT
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD
TEL AVIV • HAIFA
JERUSALEM

Egypt to resume Rumanian relations

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt has decided to resume diplomatic relations with Rumania at ambassadorial level by appointing Osmán Asál as Cairo Ambassador to Bucharest, the newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday.

Asál, who is a former Ambassador to Guyana, is currently in Cairo for consultations. "Al-Ahram" said Egypt withdrew its Ambassador to Rumania in 1969 following an Israeli-Rumanian agreement to their diplomatic relations to ambassadorial level.

Oil firms, producers seen reaching accord

GENEVA (Reuters). — Major Western oil companies and oil producing states appeared last night to be inching towards agreement on compensation for Persian Gulf oil exporters to offset the effects of devaluation of the dollar.

Mr. Jashmud Amoussegar, Iranian Finance Minister, said: "We expect an agreement satisfactory to both sides." He was speaking to reporters after ministers of the 11 OPEC states "had met for two hours yesterday afternoon to discuss a new offer presented to them by the companies' five-man negotiating team when negotiations were resumed yesterday morning."

Mr. George Piercy, a director of Standard Oil of New Jersey who heads the "companies' negotiating team, told reporters his team's new proposal took the form of a modification of the OPEC demand last week for increases of 8.57 per cent in Gulf oil export prices. He declined to give figures and when asked whether the proposal met 8.57 per cent demand, replied: "We are trying to narrow our differences."

Uninformed sources said the deal handed to the OPEC ministers yesterday a draft copy of an agreement on the lines of the companies' proposal.

The sources added that the companies had moved away somewhat from their previous suggestion that increases should be based on inflation and currency fluctuations and towards the OPEC demand for flat percentage increases.

Mr. Nadim Pachachi, OPEC Secretary-General, told reporters the second round of talks, due to have begun today, has been postponed until tomorrow. This second round is due to deal with the request of Gulf producers for greater participation in exploitation of their oil. It was originally scheduled for January 20 on the presumption the dollar devaluation issue, which talks began on January 19, would be out of the way by then.

Atomic cloud appears over West Germany

MUNICH (AP). — A radioactive cloud, apparently from a Chinese nuclear explosion, passed over West Germany in the last 48 hours, the Bavarian State Environmental Ministry reported yesterday.

The Ministry said radioactivity measuring devices in the Bavarian Alps registered five to seven on the Pico scale during the night, up from the normal rating of zero. The radioactivity would be considered critical at a reading of 100 on this scale.

Scientists assume that the cloud came from the nuclear blast set off by mainland China on November 16, the Ministry added.

Four more Italians atop Colosseum

ROME (Reuters). — Four unemployed Italians climbed to the top of the Colosseum yesterday to stage a protest demanding jobs with the city bus company.

Earlier this week, a street hawker, Dante Ottaviani, set a record of seven days in protest on the 48-metre windy heights of the old circus. He was demanding a street trader's licence from the city council, and it was only after he had received assurances that he would be granted one that he consented to come down.

The practice of staging protests at the top of the Colosseum was begun four years ago by one of Italy's best known protesters, Sardinian Evelino Loi, who has also climbed the dome of St. Peter's to publicise his demands for a job.

There was no immediate indication of whether the bus company was willing to give the men jobs.

Nkrumah 'invited' to face trial in Ghana

ACCRA (Reuters). — Ghana's former President Kwame Nkrumah, currently in exile in Guinea, is free to return home, provided he agrees to answer charges following his overthrow in 1966, the country's new leader, Colonel Ignatius Acheampong, said here yesterday.

Speaking to foreign correspondents, the man who led last Thursday's successful coup against Prime Minister Dr. Kofi Busia declined to discuss the possibility of an amnesty for the ex-President, and emphasized that he had not invited him to Ghana.

Asked about rumours that Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouët-Boigny had sent him a written message on the rejection of political asylum in Abidjan for Dr. Busia, the Colonel said "whatever message I received is confidential and cannot be revealed."

Colonel Acheampong said his new military regime — headed by a National Redemption Council (N.R.C.) consisting of 12 members — recognized the grave economic situation facing the country, and experts had been appointed to present a report.

He said the N.R.C. was "national in character," and that a wing of civilian commissioners will be appointed to take charge of the various ministries.

Colonel Acheampong declined to reveal the extent of the frozen assets of Dr. Busia — "we need time to make the estimate," he said.

The Colonel said he had sent doctors to various prisons where "political detainees" of the banned Progress Party were being held, and that anyone found to be unfit "will be discharged from custody."

Meanwhile Dr. Busia was yesterday reported ill and confined to bed at his home in the village of Standlake near the University city of Oxford. A spokesman said the former Premier, toppled by a coup in Accra while in London for eye treatment, would not see anyone for the next few days.

Bus

Readers' letters

INDUSTRIALIZED HOUSING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Regarding your editorial of December 28 on the "need to encourage industrial housing development in Israel," I join in the enthusiasm.

As an architect who has recently come to Israel specifically to work on the method of housing production, I would like to raise the problem in its broader context. It would be an error if, in the quest for quantity and expediency, we were to forego the opportunity to manipulate the design of our housing systems so that, in addition to providing shelter, they satisfy a larger range of human needs. Cultural assimilation is a process replete with social and cultural problems for all of the participants. The proper design of the physical environment can do more than merely ameliorate these problems. It can, in fact, assist in the realization of the idea of "community" by maintaining the sequence of spaces in which such situations and relationships as constitute community can develop.

Industrialized housing in Israel is relatively new. It can be a fresh start. We must take this opportunity to develop a new and more incisive approach to the design of habitat in a multi-dimensional manner which respects the complex and non-static nature of Israel's housing problem. **E.M. OXMAN**
Upon Bat Galim
Haifa, December 28.

START ON THE VERY RICH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — If we grant that it is necessary to cut back on immigrant privileges (which in itself is debatable), there would seem to me a logical approach to any cutback. A temporary resident generally gets all the benefits of an immigrant without any of the responsibilities. He does not face the draft or reserve military duties, as a major example. So my recommendation, if there need be cut-backs to new immigrants, would be to start with temporary residents, and other groups, such as the very, very rich who have villas here and only live in them two to three months a year.

LAURENCE A. OTTENSTEIN
Tel Aviv, January 10.

THE ILP AND MR. SHAPIRO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Your headline of January 10, "ILP call for Shapiro to resign," according to which the Independent Liberal Party appears to be demanding the resignation of the Minister of Justice, is liable to mislead many of your readers into believing that the Party had adopted such a stand.

As a matter of fact, one or two members of the Executive did make such a demand, on the grounds that they believed the Minister of Justice had mismanaged the Netiv Mifal affair and should draw the proper conclusions. But Party President and former Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen, Minister of Tourism Moshe Kol, Chairman of the Knesset ILP faction Gideon Hausner, M.K., Member of Knesset Y. Golan and others opposed this call on the ground that there was no justification for such an extreme stand against the Minister of Justice.

GIDRON NAOR,
Spokesman and Secretary of the Knesset ILP Faction.
Tel Aviv, January 11.

Reckless disdain of Sabbath

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Yesterday, Sabbath, I witnessed in Bayit Vegan something very disconcerting. In this religious community, another was strolling with baby carriage and children played on Pashov Hapisa, which is a Jewish end. Within 10 minutes, the following happened: a boy and girl came riding through in a car and as the children called out, "Sabbath!" He swerved his car, jumping at them, went to the dead end, turned and repeated his circus driving. Finally leaving Bayit Vegan. A few moments later, a second car entered. A teenage boy told the driver when he stopped that it was a dead end. He started going backwards, losing control, swerved and jammed on his brakes, just missing a woman. A third car came through a half hour later at full speed, blasting his horn as pedestrians jumped out of his way.

About a year ago, the residents of Bayit Vegan presented a petition to the Mayor and traffic officials requesting the closing of Hapisa Street to vehicular traffic on Sabbath. In response to this petition, two street signs were put up at the entrance of Hapisa Street, requesting drivers to respect the religious feelings of the community by refraining from entering on Sabbath. One of these signs was torn off by hoodlums and the other quickly ignored.

I call on the Mayor and public officials to stop the flow of traffic from entering Hapisa Street on the Sabbath to avert the possibility of serious injury and danger to life. **YOSSEF YAFET**
Jerusalem, December 12.

Jerusalem Municipality replies. This Department of Public Relations of the Municipality put up two signs instead of the usual one at the entrance to Bayit Vegan, requesting drivers not to enter the quarter on Sabbath. We are planning to put up shortly an additional sign at the entrance to Torat VeAvoda Street at the Kiryat Hayovel end. We will also put a traffic arrow on one of the two signs in Holland Square at the entrance to Hapisa Street to indicate the way to Hadassah and thus prevent cars from entering the quarter by mistake.

Of course, such signs are no guarantee that no driver will enter the quarter on Sabbath. Moreover, the Municipality has no control on the individual behaviour of drivers.

The eventual closing of Hapisa Street on Sabbath is not under the jurisdiction of the Municipality, but of the Ministry of Transport, which is not willing to put up a no-entry sign for traffic reasons.

YITZHAK GROSSMANN
Spokesman
Jerusalem, January 3.

ORTHODOX REFORM OF JUDAISM NEEDED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The appeal of Rabbi L. L. Rabinowitz (December 27) to all observant Jews who accept the discipline and the authority of the Halacha, but who believe that there is room within the framework of the Halacha for a more lenient interpretation, is bound to fail because it is contradictory in its contents.

I am sure that Rabbi Rabinowitz has the ardent desire to find solutions for problems like autopsies, volunteering of girls, masturbation, etc. These problems arose as the result of the belief of the eternity and truth of the Torah, which is shared by Rabbi Rabinowitz, and therefore can be hardly called "extremistic and fanatic" as he did. How

can Rabbi Rabinowitz fight an orthodox stand if he himself believes that Halacha is the expression of God's will and therefore unchangeable?

I personally feel that something fundamental should be done, without subtleties. It demands a very great degree of courage to admit that our religion, during the last 2,000 years or so, followed some wrong paths. However, without a brave, bold attitude filled with love for the prophetic mission of our people, our Jewish heritage is bound to continue to wither.

Is orthodox Jewry in Israel strong enough to undertake the formidable task of a reform in Judaism?

ABARON WAINBERG-GARMELI
Haifa, December 21.

NAME OF ZAIRE PRESIDENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — With reference to your report, "Mobutu may take warrior name" (January 11), I wish to point out that the Reuter text is not a faithful reflection of the interview which President Mobutu gave to the Zaire Press Agency. The President of the Republic has always been called "Sese-Seko-Kuku-Ngubendu-Wa-Za-Bangwa" — it is not a new name. His mother always called him so. Moreover, as the President pointed out, i.e., in his interview, Mobutu, in his tribe, is synonymous with Gese and means land. Therefore, when he goes to his village, he is called either Mobutu or Sese, which mean exactly the same.

COLONEL L. J. BOTETI,
Ambassador of the Republic of Zaire
Jerusalem, January 12.

ISSTA PROMISES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — From your report of December 31 on the new ISSTA office premises, it might appear that the Ministry of Tourism was going to cover the expenses of converting the premises. In fact, the Ministry of Tourism will help by granting us the usual loan for improvements. **ALEX GUR-ARIE**, Manager
ISSTA
Tel Aviv, January 9.

TWO SECRETARIES IN JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — With reference to Dr. Walter Eytan's article, "The quiet Caballero" (December 31), we wish to point out that some printing error occurred between the bottom of the first column and the top of the second column and that the two secretaries mentioned in the first column by Dr. Eytan were not those referred to at the top of column two. As a matter of fact, the two secretaries who came with the advance party of the Truce Commission left at the first opportunity when they found out that the secretarial job was a dangerous one.

Therefore, we two old-time Jerusalem residents got the job and did all the work required, including secretarial work, part-time bookkeeping, housekeeping, buying, cooking (even baking bread as there was none to be got), cleaning, etc. We did this under very trying conditions, as the sniper in the tower of the Y.M.C.A. was constantly trying to pick us off. We are very proud of the work we did and it is only for diplomatic and state reasons that we cannot tell the whole story.

E.W. and I.G. — formerly A.T.S.
(Names and addresses supplied)
Jerusalem, January 9.



Soccer players down below watch as the Reading D power station in Tel Aviv shoots off its black refuse into the sky. (Assaf Kattin)

Pedlar jailed for assault on official

TEL AVIV. — Magistrate Menahem Dan this week sentenced a Tel Aviv pedlar to four and half months imprisonment for assaulting Tel Aviv's chief municipal inspector, Ya'acov Kanner. The judge also gave the pedlar, Yitzhak Mashiah, a five-month suspended sentence.

The prosecutor told the court that on December 28 Mashiah walked into Kanner's office on Rehov Malkinson and complained that he was not satisfied with the location of his stall. He became unruly, struck a secretary, and then hit Mr. Kanner on the head with a chair.

Defence Counsel M. Razi said his client, a father of six, regretted his action. Mr. Razi also presented Mr. Kanner himself as a defence witness. Mr. Kanner recounted the events in his office on the day of the attack and told the judge that Mr. Mashiah, in the past, had always behaved properly in dealings with him.

After Judge Dan read out the sentence, Mrs. Mashiah started shouting and crying, and it took police and court attendants an hour to calm her down.

Mr. Kanner who insisted on strict enforcement of the city licensing ordinances, became unpopular among certain Tel Aviv pedlars and small businessmen. Last August a bomb went off in his apartment in Givatayim.

He has since resigned from the post.

Hebrew Univ. appointments

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem announces the promotion of Dr. Lisa Heller (geology) to full professor and of Mr. Josef Tal (musicology) to associate professor.

The University also announces the appointment to full professor of Dr. Isadore Perlman (chemistry and archeometry); to visiting professor, Dr. David H. Lipkin (School for Overseas Students and American Studies) and Dr. Emanuel Mazor (geology — Faculty of Agriculture); and to senior lecturer: Dr. Ruth Gailly (immunology), Dr. Haim Levy (business administration), Dr. Medad Schiller (pediatric surgery), Dr. Moshe Weinfeld (Bible), Dr. M. Ron Wexler (plastic surgery), and Dr. Israel Yelvin (Hebrew philology).

The following have been appointed lecturers: Drs. Uri Almagor (sociology), Tamar Breznitz (psychology), Ted Friedgut (Russian studies), Yigal Glnath (psychiatry), Avraham Halbreich (chemistry), Joseph Heller (international relations and contemporary Jewry), Yehoshua Hirschberg (musicology), Ehud Katz (virology), Jacob Lerner (psychiatry), Abraham Margalit (contemporary Jewry), Anita Mittwoch (English), Marina Ratner (mathematics), Uzi Ritte (genetics), Omry Ronen (comparative literature and Russian studies), Moshe Tal (agricultural botany — Faculty of Agriculture), Morris Teubal (economics), Moshe Tsurnamal (zoology), Nekdimon Umel (genetics — Faculty of Agriculture), Martin Van Creveld (history), Eleanor Wolf (physical medicine and rehabilitation), and Amalia Zimmer (animal physiology — Faculty of Agriculture).

Fly to Mt. HERMON

with

"NATIV"

You don't have to spend 6 hours on the road... you can spend them on the HERMON. Transportation to the Ski area at popular prices.

For further information please call

"NATIV"

Air Services

Tel 413469.

Tel Aviv.

Leave pay 'bonus' for shift workers

The High Court of Justice dismissed a writ of certiorari against the National Labour Tribunal. The Haifa Refineries petitioned the High Court of Justice for a writ of certiorari against the National Labour Tribunal on the grounds that they had handed down a decision which was erroneous in law, when they held that the vacation pay owing to the second respondent — a salaried shift worker — should be based on the basic pay earned by him plus the increment paid him for shift work.

The Haifa Refineries based their petition on section 7 of the Courts Law, 1957, which provides, inter alia, that: (a) The Supreme Court sitting as a High Court of Justice shall deal with matters in which it deems it necessary to grant relief in the interests of justice and which are not within the jurisdiction of any other court or tribunal. (b) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection (a), the Supreme Court sitting as a High Court of Justice shall be competent (i) to order and make such orders as it may think fit with respect to the days of leave, leave pay and other matters of a similar nature, and (ii) to order and make such orders as it may think fit with respect to the days of leave, leave pay and other matters of a similar nature.

The petitioners' argument against the legality of the decision handed down by the Labour Tribunal centred on the interpretation of section 10 of the Annual Leave Law, 1952, (as amended in 1967) which provides that:

"The petitioners' argument against the legality of the decision handed down by the Labour Tribunal centred on the interpretation of section 10 of the Annual Leave Law, 1952, (as amended in 1967) which provides that: (a) The employer shall pay to the employee, in respect of the days of leave, leave pay to an amount equal to the amount of his normal pay. (b) Normal pay, for the purpose of this section, shall be the pay which the employee would receive in respect of the period in question, if he had not gone on leave but had continued working. (c) Pay for the purposes of subsection (b) shall be any remuneration... paid to the employee in respect of normal working hours unless otherwise provided in a collective agreement approved in that behalf by the Minister of Labour, on the basis of the purpose of the Law is to enable an employee to enjoy his annual leave without any impairment of his economic position."

Mr. Lipshitz and Mr. Samuel appeared for the petitioners and Mr. Z. Waksman for the second respondent.

Decision

Justice Berinson, who delivered the decision of the High Court of Justice, first considered the question of the jurisdiction of Court, in the light of the fact that this was the first time that a decision of the National Labour Tribunal had been challenged before it. (It was for this reason, too, that a five-man bench heard the case). It is a well-established fact, he noted, that when any body which operates by virtue of law oversteps its powers or refrains from exercising its powers or commits an error of law apparent on the face of the facts before it, or acts in violation of the principles of natural justice or, in general, causes hardship which justice demands should be rectified, then the High Court has the power to intervene.

There is no doubt, Justice Berinson continued, that these powers of intervention of the High Court apply also to the functioning of the Labour Tribunal, just as they apply to all judicial tribunals (save the courts of law). Nor, he added, does the Labour Tribunal Law of 1969 deny the High Court such jurisdiction, or limit it in any way. On the other hand, he agreed with the second respondent's counsel that the High Court would not interfere with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

In the Supreme Court sitting as High Court of Justice before the Deputy President (Justices Sussman, Justices Berinson, Witkon, Mory and Kohn). Haifa Refineries Ltd. Petitioner, V.I. National Labour Tribunal Eliezer Elitel, Respondents (H.C. 148/71).

Revolutionary decision includes shift-work employment in leave pay

Justice Berinson then went on to consider the question of whether employer would be fulfilling his statutory duty if he gave his employee a longer annual leave under the terms of a collective agreement than laid down by the law but for a lesser daily payment than the basic pay plus the shift-work increment, and came to a negative conclusion. Such an arrangement, he said in explanation, derogates from an employee's legal rights and while a collective agreement may give an employee additional benefits to those laid down by law, — that is extra annual leave — it cannot at the same time derogate from the rights laid down by law — that is the right to shift-work emoluments. In other words, he held, the employee is entitled to full payment — that is basic pay plus shift-work emoluments — for the minimum period of annual leave laid down by law, but if he is given any extra annual leave, then this extra leave should be paid for at the rates agreed upon in the collective agreement.

In this latter respect, therefore, the decision of the Labour Tribunal (which had held that the second respondent was entitled to shift-work emoluments also for the leave which he received in excess of the minimum laid down by law) was erroneous and should be quashed by that Tribunal.

In conclusion, Justice Berinson dismissed the petitioners' counsel's attempts to draw an analogy with the Hours of Work and Rest Law, in which "normal wage" is expressly defined for purposes of overtime pay as including "all additional payments made by an employer to an employee" in contradistinction to the definition in the Annual Leave Law. The two laws, he said, are *pari materia* on the same matter, although they both deal with employer-employee relations, as the main purpose of the hours of work and rest law is to prevent employment for longer hours or on the Sabbath and holidays, the question of payment for such work being only of incidental importance, whereas the Annual Leave Law deals mainly with payment for the days of leave. Furthermore, and mainly, he continued, the Annual Leave Law contains an express definition of "normal pay" that is "the pay which the employee would receive if he had not gone on leave but had continued working" and this includes all payments made to him for the work he does during his regular hours of employment (excluding overtime) save for such special expenses which do not exist when the employee is on leave.

The order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom can influence the interpretation of a provision of law, particularly when economic considerations and calculations are based on such custom, this is only true when the relevant provision of law is abstract and ambiguous. If, however, as in the present case, the custom is based on an erroneous interpretation by non-judicial bodies, or a clear and unequivocal provision of law, then it should not be persuasive unless because men of business have come to rely upon it and with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

the order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom can influence the interpretation of a provision of law, particularly when economic considerations and calculations are based on such custom, this is only true when the relevant provision of law is abstract and ambiguous. If, however, as in the present case, the custom is based on an erroneous interpretation by non-judicial bodies, or a clear and unequivocal provision of law, then it should not be persuasive unless because men of business have come to rely upon it and with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

the order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom can influence the interpretation of a provision of law, particularly when economic considerations and calculations are based on such custom, this is only true when the relevant provision of law is abstract and ambiguous. If, however, as in the present case, the custom is based on an erroneous interpretation by non-judicial bodies, or a clear and unequivocal provision of law, then it should not be persuasive unless because men of business have come to rely upon it and with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

the order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom can influence the interpretation of a provision of law, particularly when economic considerations and calculations are based on such custom, this is only true when the relevant provision of law is abstract and ambiguous. If, however, as in the present case, the custom is based on an erroneous interpretation by non-judicial bodies, or a clear and unequivocal provision of law, then it should not be persuasive unless because men of business have come to rely upon it and with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

the order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom can influence the interpretation of a provision of law, particularly when economic considerations and calculations are based on such custom, this is only true when the relevant provision of law is abstract and ambiguous. If, however, as in the present case, the custom is based on an erroneous interpretation by non-judicial bodies, or a clear and unequivocal provision of law, then it should not be persuasive unless because men of business have come to rely upon it and with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

the order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom can influence the interpretation of a provision of law, particularly when economic considerations and calculations are based on such custom, this is only true when the relevant provision of law is abstract and ambiguous. If, however, as in the present case, the custom is based on an erroneous interpretation by non-judicial bodies, or a clear and unequivocal provision of law, then it should not be persuasive unless because men of business have come to rely upon it and with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

the order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom can influence the interpretation of a provision of law, particularly when economic considerations and calculations are based on such custom, this is only true when the relevant provision of law is abstract and ambiguous. If, however, as in the present case, the custom is based on an erroneous interpretation by non-judicial bodies, or a clear and unequivocal provision of law, then it should not be persuasive unless because men of business have come to rely upon it and with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

the order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom can influence the interpretation of a provision of law, particularly when economic considerations and calculations are based on such custom, this is only true when the relevant provision of law is abstract and ambiguous. If, however, as in the present case, the custom is based on an erroneous interpretation by non-judicial bodies, or a clear and unequivocal provision of law, then it should not be persuasive unless because men of business have come to rely upon it and with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

the order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom can influence the interpretation of a provision of law, particularly when economic considerations and calculations are based on such custom, this is only true when the relevant provision of law is abstract and ambiguous. If, however, as in the present case, the custom is based on an erroneous interpretation by non-judicial bodies, or a clear and unequivocal provision of law, then it should not be persuasive unless because men of business have come to rely upon it and with a decision of the Labour Tribunal on one of the matters en-

the order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, Justice Berinson held, with the one reservation in respect of the payment for extra annual leave.

Order nisi discharged with IL1,000 costs for the second respondent.

Decision given on December 12, 1971.

Basis for payment

As to the fact, Justice Berinson continued, that till now the annual leave has been paid for on the basis of the "normal pay" as defined in the collective agreement and this does not include shift-work emoluments, this was irrelevant. For in accordance with section 21 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957, a collective agreement can only add to and not derogate from the rights of an employee laid down by law, and the right to the shift-work emolument follows from a correct interpretation of section 10(c) of the Annual Leave Law.

It was equally irrelevant, he continued, that all the employers' and workers' organizations in the country had, till now, interpreted the Annual Leave Law as excluding shift-work emoluments. For while it is true that in certain cases long-standing custom

Haifa Port closure looms as mooring men continue strike

By YAAQOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Work in the port will be halted in a few days, if the 60 men of the Mooring men's union, which started the strike on Tuesday, do not return to work by Wednesday. The port is already closed to all ships' movements in and out of the port and inside the basin are suspended yesterday by the "lockers" with the exception of security and citrus fruit exports.

Yesterday morning one freighter, a Greek C. Rouman, which had completed unloading, was unable to leave in two hours were unable to leave in two hours.

One was the m.s. Pehmah, which is a cargo of armament-weight news for the Jerusalem Post's presseress Weidly on board, which is urgently needed for next week's issue.

The men are striking for four years' back pay of "effort bonuses" IL40 a month each, which the Authority paid their Ashdod colleagues until 1971, when it was placed by incentive pay introduced in the departments in both ports. The men claim a little over 100,000.

At a press conference yesterday Haifa Labour Council Secretary Eliahu Molk said the Council "fully supports their strike action. It is a case for formal reasons we are not going to do so as the men have yet exhausted all the bargaining procedures provided by the Mooring men's contract. He vigorously denounced the Authority for 'dragging its feet' and insisted it was 'intolerable' that the Authority settle disputes only when the workers resort to strong-arm methods and strikes.

He noted that the director of the Ashdod and Shipping Division, Capt. Cohen, whom the Authority asked to investigate the men's claim after previous commissions had judged them justified, had ruled that the Ashdod mooring men, who had been paid the bonuses, he had therefore not think that arbitrators was necessary at all, but nevertheless the men had agreed to it. He confirmed the "open secret" at the Haifa Port management recognized "the justice of this claim," but its support had failed to influence the Authority management.

He justified the men's refusal to agree to the arbitrators proposed by the Authority, the present or past directors-general of the Treasury. The men earlier proposed the national labour relations chief or the Ministry of Labour as arbitrator, and it is absolutely assuming that a government arbitrator should return the arbitrators of the government officials," he said. "This dispute can be settled in five minutes if the Authority agrees to the proposed arbitrator and it would not be face by doing so."

During the press conference, a phone call from Transport Minister Shimon Peres proposed that each appoint an arbitrator of its own choice and both judge the claim.

Dock hand held for murder

AEFA — A dock worker suspected the murder of 36-year-old Gila Gila, found dead in her apartment Saturday, was released yesterday for 15 days by Magistrate's Court Judge E.D. Bar.

The suspect is Arye Seidenfeld, married and father of three. He was arrested as a "Yediot Ahaz" reporter yesterday that he had "seen" with the murder victim 10 years and assisted her in the case of her apartment, but had refused to kill her and knew she was partially burned. Police reportedly based their suspicion on free access the suspect had to the victim's apartment, and his previous relationship with her. (Nim.)

F.M. official probed for malfeasance

Jerusalem Post Reporter — Investigations of misuse of Government funds by a senior Foreign Ministry official, who recently announced a Fax Eastern countries are being investigated by the Service Commission.

The man involved is "less than 40," according to an authoritative source. The investigation is in its preliminary stages and is not yet known if there is a connection to the accusations, it was said.

The spokesman of the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Mordechai Ben-Zion, refused to disclose the accusation originated, or was involved. But it did not come from the Foreign Ministry, he learned.

Chief of European Parliament due

Jerusalem Post Reporter — Walter Dehaene, President of the European Parliament, is expected next Sunday as guest of the Speaker for a seven-day party will include Mrs. Ben-Zion, as well as Messrs. M. Nord, Secretary of the European Parliament, Klaus Pöhl, the head of the resident's bureau; Haim Kibiz, official of the Parliament; their wives.

with a third man to act as referee in case they failed to agree. However, Mr. Molk rejected the proposal "because it is now too late to persuade the men."

The secretary of the men's committee, Eliahu Ferber, told The Jerusalem Post "we did everything possible to reach a peaceful settlement. Every committee the Authority appointed ruled in our favour and after two years of procrastination by the Authority we feel we have waited long enough. We didn't want to revert to force but it seems the Authority will listen to nothing else."

He said they had exempted security and citrus fruit shipments from their strike "because the public is very sensitive about citrus exports," but he warned that if their claim is not met they might change their mind about citrus. He stressed they had "taken no steps without the Labour Council's consent."

Peres: Worth IL2m. extra pay to keep ports open

Jerusalem Post Reporter — Transport Minister Shimon Peres told the Knesset yesterday that people have to ask themselves not only how much it costs to keep the ports quiet, but also how much it costs when the ports are troubled.

In a statement opening a debate on the situation in the country's ports (which replaces six urgent motions for the agenda), Mr. Peres said that the year just passed was one of the quietest years in all three ports — at least till Tuesday. Port fees stayed down; productivity rose 10 per cent; and congestion surcharges involved only 45 days, instead of 185 days the year before.

Mr. Peres said that wage increases in the ports due to factors like the package deal caused a rise of 16 per cent, while other wage increases occurring on the eve of negotiations caused an additional rise of 10.6 per cent.

He lavished praise on Authority director Aharon Remes, but refused to be drawn into any criticism of his controversial predecessor, Haim Laskov. He gave ample details of stage increases and strikes in foreign ports, making special mention of the U.S. and British. Referring to the current labour dispute in Haifa port, the Minister explained that the Authority and the Haifa Labour Council had failed to agree on one single arbitrator. The Union had also refused that two arbitrators, one chosen by each side, get together and pick one single arbitrator "what's how complicated and confused things become. The port is entering into a strike involving tremendous damage to the State."

He said that outsiders audit the accounts of the Ports Authority — not only the Authority auditors. An argument might be made for the fact that the entire staff of the Authority received IL2m. more on the wage bill than workers elsewhere in the economy, but he stressed that the lack of strikes and surcharges made this extra expense well worthwhile.

In the debate, three speakers regretted the ouster of Mr. Laskov as director of the Ports Authority. Dr. Yohanan Bader (Gahal) said that the moment Mr. Laskov left his job, the ports began losing money. Mr. Moshe Shabai (Alignment-Labour) justified the claims of the Haifa strikers by quoting a study which showed that they were 21 per cent more efficient than their colleagues in similar mooring crews in Ashdod.

Dr. Yehuda Ben-Meir (N.R.P.) said that no country could afford to set up a criterion of wage agreements, on the basis of the damage resulting if the workers' demands were not met. Rabbi Shlomo Gross (Agudat Israel) charged that the Authority had initiated a secret agreement with the staffs for a 40 per cent wage increase in 1972.

Foremen may also go out

Jerusalem Post Reporter — Another port dispute is looming: the 128 foremen may today also decide on sanctions. They are up in arms over the Ports Authority's failure to institute an incentive pay system, proposed by the Authority, that would enable them to earn up to 33 per cent premiums on their wages, on measured norms.

Labour Council Secretary Eliahu Molk told the press yesterday that the foremen had agreed to the system and the Authority's condition that they agree to a work reorganization which put a much heavier load on them. For the past eight months, while the norms were being scientifically measured, the foremen worked under the new work plan, but now the Authority was backing out of the incentive pay scheme, apparently for fear that the Ashdod foremen would also demand it. The Ashdod port norms are not measured and the men there have rejected all offers to accept them so far.

In Haifa port, on the other hand, virtually all cargoes, with the exception of citrus fruit, are handled according to measured norms, he said.

The foremen's committee is due to meet this evening to consider the situation and they are likely to revert to the old work method which would immediately cause a fall in output as they would refuse to supervise more than two gangs of men at a time.

Mr. Molk said he would not support their sanctions but it would be hard to force them to continue with the new system if they are not given the incentive pay.

Dispute brewing in Ashdod too

Ashdod Port, which has lately been enjoying comparatively tranquil labour-management relations, has a small dispute in the offing. The 18 officers in the Marine Department are demanding separate trade union representation from the 84 seamen.

At present, there is one works committee representing the department's complement of 82. The officers complain that their specific interests are not properly put forward, and they are demanding their own committee.

The secretary of the Ashdod Labour Council, Rafael Cohen, is opposed to the separatist demand.



POLLUTION. — Large pools of sludge, such as that pictured above, settled on the Yarkon River yesterday, turning its green waters black. The Nature Preservation Society traced the source to a building on the Musarra Creek, which feeds the Yarkon. The Society says that fish and plant life were affected by the pollution. (Tappa photo)

8% increase in C-o-L pay early signing of wage agreements

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter — An eight per cent increase to the Cost-of-Living allowance will be paid to all wage earners from this month. This was decided on at a meeting on Tuesday evening between Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Sanbar, representing the Government, and Mr. Yehoshua Woschnia of the Histadrut.

The Cost-of-Living Index actually rose by 13.5 per cent during 1972, but the two sides agreed that the 8.5 per cent of the increase which resulted from the August devaluation and the surcharge on imports would have to be borne by the wage earners.

As the C-o-L allowance is only paid on up to IL700 a month, this means that the maximum increment a wage-earner can receive is IL56. The C-o-L increment is tax free.

The speed with which the decision was reached appears to have justified the annual step of having the Government of the Bank of Israel represent the Government. Officials of the Finance Ministry reacted to criticism of this step (the Governor is supposed to be independent of the Treasury) by noting that Mr. Sanbar had acted for the Government in these negotiations for the past few years. His experience in these matters led Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir to ask him to act for the Government despite his recent appointment as head of the central bank.

Burg hints at higher rates

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter — Interior Minister Yosef Burg yesterday gave the Knesset the clear impression that municipal rates would go up — without actually saying so — when he agreed to let two urgent motions for the agenda about the prospect of higher rates go to the Finance Committee.

Dr. Burg said the matter was in the hands of the Committee of Economic Ministers, which is to decide whether rates should be allowed to rise, and if so, by how much.

Dr. Burg noted that rates had been frozen for six years now. Estimated expenditure of all municipalities in 1972/73 is IL4,640m., while estimated revenue is IL4,400m. The IL240m. gap has to be closed somehow, he indicated.

The Minister sharply rebuked one mover, I.L.P. Knesset Member Gideon Hausner, accusing him of inflating the issue prematurely, and making unfounded criticism.

Mr. Hausner had pointed out that a rates increase would upset the wage structure, and hamper the current negotiations between employers and workers. He said the municipalities should cut duplication, trim redundant staff, and prevent ostentatious outlays. A rates rise should not, in one single year, offset the sum which a rates freeze held down in seven years, Mr. Hausner said.

The other mover, Mr. Meir Wilner (New Communist), called for a sliding scale of municipal rates based on income, saying that sometimes large families who have to crowd 10 children into three or four rooms pay higher rates than millionaires living in flats of two or three rooms.

Irene Broza Margolis: an appreciation

Irene Broza Margolis, who died a week ago in Tel Aviv, came to this country with her family in the 1930s. She was one of Israel's first movie actresses, playing the lead part opposite Itzhak Danziger in "My Father's House." During World War II she worked in the British Embassy in Cairo.

After the War of Independence, she joined the Foreign Ministry. She acted as secretary to the Israeli delegation to the Rhodes armistice talks in 1949, and at one time served in a diplomatic post in the Israeli Embassy in Rome. She also worked as representative in Chicago of the American Friends of the Weizmann Institute.

A friend, M.G., writes: "We knew her as 'The Princess' — that special combination of beauty, grace and talent which was Irene."

From her earliest days in England, she had been outstanding wherever she went and successful in everything she did. We remember her as student, hostess, actress, diplomat and friend, always the centre and toast of every society in which she moved whether it was in London, Rome, New York or Tel Aviv.

She sometimes seemed elusive yet possessed a rare magnetic quality which instantly drew everybody to her, and young and old adored her. Her life was marked by an elegance which we all admired, and which was most evident in the hospitality she so modestly but generously extended at all times.

Something about her, a "difference," enriched our lives and the loss of Irene is a loss not only to her family but to all who knew her.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Weiler, Ratner deny interest in Rassco; big market rise

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two American businessmen, Jack Weiler of New York and Max Ratner of Cleveland, yesterday issued the fourth and fifth denial that the Jewish Agency has found a buyer for its interest in Rassco. Nevertheless, the price of Rassco shares rose yesterday on the stock market, several brokers claiming that they had only bought at rising prices since they had been misled.

The present huge interest in Rassco started several days ago with a report in "Ha'aretz" saying that Clal and American interests were prepared to buy out the Jewish Agency's holdings in Rassco. Mr. Arye Dubin, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, issued a statement that "interest" had indeed been shown in purchasing the shares, but he claimed that this interest had not even jelled into solid negotiations. Mr. Dulzin did not specify who had shown the interest.

Mr. Dulzin told The Jerusalem Post last night that he had announced some time ago that the Agency was prepared to sell the Rassco company. Recently, the Agency had an inquiry from a representative of a group of investors, the identity of whom has not been disclosed. Negotiations for the sale have not yet actually begun, Mr. Dulzin said.

Despite his statement, the next day there was a demand for 388,000 Rassco Preferred, causing it to jump by 18 points to 81 — and a demand for 290,000 Rassco Ordinary, which soared by 22 points to 62.5.

In short order, Clal announced that it had no intention of buying the Rassco shares from the Agency — and the Israel Lands Authority announced that it was not selling land to build a new development town at Modi'in (where according to unconfirmed reports Rassco was to build).

Yesterday Mr. Weiler called The Jerusalem Post: "I wish to state categorically that I never negotiated nor did I ever contemplate the purchase, in whole or in part, of Rassco or any of its assets."

"I deny this report unequivocally. Furthermore, I wish to state that I have absolutely no intention of entertaining any proposal for the purchase of, or investment in, Rassco." Mr. Ratner, when contacted yesterday in Cleveland, also denied that there was any substance to the report, or that he was contemplating either a purchase of, or an investment in, Rassco.

Yesterday, a condensed Hebrew version of this statement was read at the Stock Exchange. Some of the brokers understood (they claimed later) that the statement had said that one of the two Americans did not intend to buy, but that the other did.

The Hebrew condensation was followed by the distribution of the entire statement in English. However, the brokers did not have time, they said, to read the full English statement, and they proceeded to execute the orders which their clients had already given them earlier in the day. Thus, there was a sell order for 58,000 Rassco Ordinary, which fell by 0.5 to 54.5 and at this price 31,000 shares were sold. There was also a sell order for 10,000 Rassco Preferred, which did not fall from the opening round price of 75, and at this price 21,000 were traded.

In the variables, the brokers, acting on the mistaken impression given by the Hebrew announcement, began buying Rassco Ordinary (some 81,700 shares) and the price rose to 57; they also began buying Rassco Preferred (some 33,500) and the price rose to 79.

The brokers then sat down to read the complete Weiler-Ratner statement in English. This made them most unhappy, as many had bought as a speculative move, and they began shouting that they had been misled by the condensed version.

Stock Exchange management sources denied that the Hebrew statement had in any way been misleading. "The only explanation is that the brokers didn't listen carefully," The Jerusalem Post was told.

A spokesman for Rassco, asked to comment on the entire affair, said that "only the Jewish Agency can answer — and Mr. Dulzin had already made a statement."

In general, the trend was upwards on the stock market yesterday, and the turnover was an unusually high IL1,949,000 (of this, IL1,049,600 was in the second round and IL2,200 in the third round). Since only IL165,000 was due to trading in Rassco, the circulation was still very high.

There were huge demands for other shares also. For example, there was an order for 217,000 Cables and Wires, which rose by 8.5 points to 137.5 and then to 140. Electra IL1 (7,000) gained seven to 210 and then rose to 215; Poalim Preferred (8,500) gained one to 239 and then jumped to 240, and Lapidot Registered (44,000) gained four to 134 and then rose to 136.

Both dollar- and index-linked bonds rose, with the turnover in bonds being IL1,566,000. The investment dollar remained at IL4.23, and some \$54,000 was traded.

The index of shares went up by 0.95 per cent yesterday.

13.175	13.172
LINKED TO THE DOLLAR	
1% Dead Sea Junior	197 197
1% Electric Corp. Tranche A	123 127
1% Electric Corp. Tranche B	124 129.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche C	125 130.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche D	126 130.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche E	127 131.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche F	128 132.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche G	129 132.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche H	130 133.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche I	131 133.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche J	132 134.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche K	133 135.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche L	134 135.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche M	135 136.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche N	136 136.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche O	137 137.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche P	138 138.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche Q	139 138.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche R	140 139.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche S	141 139.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche T	142 140.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche U	143 141.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche V	144 141.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche W	145 142.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche X	146 142.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche Y	147 143.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche Z	148 144.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AA	149 144.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AB	150 145.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AC	151 145.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AD	152 146.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AE	153 147.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AF	154 147.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AG	155 148.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AH	156 148.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AI	157 149.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AJ	158 150.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AK	159 150.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AL	160 151.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AM	161 151.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AN	162 152.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AO	163 153.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AP	164 153.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AQ	165 154.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AR	166 154.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AS	167 155.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AT	168 156.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AU	169 156.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AV	170 157.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AW	171 157.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AX	172 158.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AY	173 159.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche AZ	174 159.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BA	175 160.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BB	176 160.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BC	177 161.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BD	178 162.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BE	179 162.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BF	180 163.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BG	181 163.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BH	182 164.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BI	183 165.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BJ	184 165.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BK	185 166.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BL	186 166.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BM	187 167.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BN	188 168.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BO	189 168.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BP	190 169.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BQ	191 169.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BR	192 170.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BS	193 171.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BT	194 171.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BU	195 172.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BV	196 172.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BW	197 173.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BX	198 174.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BY	199 174.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche BZ	200 175.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CA	201 175.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CB	202 176.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CC	203 177.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CD	204 177.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CE	205 178.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CF	206 178.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CG	207 179.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CH	208 180.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CI	209 180.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CJ	210 181.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CK	211 181.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CL	212 182.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CM	213 183.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CN	214 183.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CO	215 184.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CP	216 184.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CQ	217 185.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CR	218 186.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CS	219 186.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CT	220 187.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CU	221 187.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CV	222 188.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CW	223 189.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CX	224 189.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CY	225 190.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche CZ	226 190.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DA	227 191.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DB	228 192.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DC	229 192.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DD	230 193.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DE	231 193.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DF	232 194.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DG	233 195.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DH	234 195.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DI	235 196.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DJ	236 196.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DK	237 197.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DL	238 198.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DM	239 198.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DN	240 199.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DO	241 199.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DP	242 200.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DQ	243 201.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DR	244 201.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DS	245 202.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DT	246 202.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DU	247 203.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DV	248 204.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DW	249 204.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DX	250 205.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DY	251 205.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche DZ	252 206.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EA	253 207.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EB	254 207.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EC	255 208.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche ED	256 208.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EE	257 209.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EF	258 210.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EG	259 210.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EH	260 211.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EI	261 211.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EJ	262 212.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EK	263 213.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EL	264 213.6
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EM	265 214.2
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EN	266 214.8
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EO	267 215.4
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EP	268 216.0
1% Electric Corp. Tranche EQ	269 216.6

At the Zionist Congress

Sapir welcomes Soviet 'threat' to flood Israel with immigrants

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Russian "threat" to swamp Israel with an unprecedented flood of immigrants was welcomed by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir when he addressed the morning session.

"Never has such a mighty state threatened such a tiny nation with such a threat, a threat which is received with the fervent hope that it will be implemented," he said that it was the aspiration of two generations to live to see Russian Jews coming to the Jewish State in their masses.

"We shall receive this flood gladly, with all our hearts and souls, whatever the difficulties, problems and anxieties which may accompany this immigration," Mr. Sapir declared.

The Minister reviewed the development of Israel's economy and appealed to world Jewry to mobilize larger sums to help finance immigration and absorption. Mr. Sapir said he foresaw the population growing to more than five million by the end of the current decade.

Israel will not be able to foot the costs of the repercussions this will have on the economy without special aid from world Jewry. Simply to finance the balance-of-payments deficit during this decade, it will be necessary to mobilize capital abroad in the region of \$12,000m, the Minister noted.

The treasurer of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Arye Dulzin, reported on his 1972/73 budget of \$770m. In the outgoing year it was \$387m.

"Mr. Dulzin said that, since the Six Day War, 166,176 immigrants have arrived in Israel, bringing the total number who immigrated since the foundation of the State to 1,436,771.

There are 57 settlements in various stages of establishment and development since the Six Day War. Forty-two of them are beyond the Green Line. The total number of settlements now under the care of the Settlement Department is 400, with 172 of them still in the establishment and development stage, Mr. Dulzin continued.

The morning session opened with the election of the Presidium, and the President, Mr. Arye Pincus. The chairman of the Congress Court, Justice Moshe Landau, then reported on various procedural matters.

Speakers respond to Pincus

The afternoon session saw the start of the debate on Mr. Pincus' opening address on Tuesday. The American Jewish theologian, Prof. Abraham Joshua Heschel, warned that the gulf between *Halacha* and life was threatening the Jewish people. The solution must be sought in a synthesis between *Halacha* and *appetite* — the moral and ethical teachings of our faith which are as important as the purely legal, Ultra-Orthodoxy had fallen into the trap of attaching to the Torah greater importance than to the People of Israel and to Love of Israel.

Minister of Interior Dr. Yosef Burg warned of the consequences of a religious *kulturnomy*. Only Israel itself would be the loser, he said. "Did we consider how much could be the encounter between the observant Georgian immigrants and a certain part of Israel reality?"

The NRP Minister left out at the radical left-wing Zionists who exploited Israel's social problems to attack the State. He doubted "whether they are thereby truly fulfilling the mitzvah of Zionism. It is more important that they recognize our rights than the rights of the Palestinians."

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, the veteran U.S. Zionist leader, called for massive immigration from the U.S. The 10,000-odd arriving each year were "a drop in the bucket" considering the total Jewish population of more than five million, he said.

Dr. Neumann called on the Zionist Movement to fight to exercise the legend now growing up in the world that "we are guilty of uprooting a whole people from its soil." This legend, Dr. Neumann said, was "as pernicious and possibly as harmful as the old legend of *deicide*" and served "as a moral and ethical cover for many of our adversaries who have quite different... and more selfish reasons for challenging our rights."

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, the veteran U.S. Zionist leader, called for massive immigration from the U.S. The 10,000-odd arriving each year were "a drop in the bucket" considering the total Jewish population of more than five million, he said.

Dr. Neumann called on the Zionist Movement to fight to exercise the legend now growing up in the world that "we are guilty of uprooting a whole people from its soil." This legend, Dr. Neumann said, was "as pernicious and possibly as harmful as the old legend of *deicide*" and served "as a moral and ethical cover for many of our adversaries who have quite different... and more selfish reasons for challenging our rights."

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, the veteran U.S. Zionist leader, called for massive immigration from the U.S. The 10,000-odd arriving each year were "a drop in the bucket" considering the total Jewish population of more than five million, he said.

Dr. Neumann called on the Zionist Movement to fight to exercise the legend now growing up in the world that "we are guilty of uprooting a whole people from its soil." This legend, Dr. Neumann said, was "as pernicious and possibly as harmful as the old legend of *deicide*" and served "as a moral and ethical cover for many of our adversaries who have quite different... and more selfish reasons for challenging our rights."

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, the veteran U.S. Zionist leader, called for massive immigration from the U.S. The 10,000-odd arriving each year were "a drop in the bucket" considering the total Jewish population of more than five million, he said.

Dr. Neumann called on the Zionist Movement to fight to exercise the legend now growing up in the world that "we are guilty of uprooting a whole people from its soil." This legend, Dr. Neumann said, was "as pernicious and possibly as harmful as the old legend of *deicide*" and served "as a moral and ethical cover for many of our adversaries who have quite different... and more selfish reasons for challenging our rights."

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, the veteran U.S. Zionist leader, called for massive immigration from the U.S. The 10,000-odd arriving each year were "a drop in the bucket" considering the total Jewish population of more than five million, he said.

Dr. Neumann called on the Zionist Movement to fight to exercise the legend now growing up in the world that "we are guilty of uprooting a whole people from its soil." This legend, Dr. Neumann said, was "as pernicious and possibly as harmful as the old legend of *deicide*" and served "as a moral and ethical cover for many of our adversaries who have quite different... and more selfish reasons for challenging our rights."

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, the veteran U.S. Zionist leader, called for massive immigration from the U.S. The 10,000-odd arriving each year were "a drop in the bucket" considering the total Jewish population of more than five million, he said.

Dr. Neumann called on the Zionist Movement to fight to exercise the legend now growing up in the world that "we are guilty of uprooting a whole people from its soil." This legend, Dr. Neumann said, was "as pernicious and possibly as harmful as the old legend of *deicide*" and served "as a moral and ethical cover for many of our adversaries who have quite different... and more selfish reasons for challenging our rights."

Liberal Party leader Yosef Sapir called for an overhaul of Israel's socio-economic system in order to absorb the immigrant of the 'seventies and 'eighties, who posed very different challenges, and made very different demands, from the waves of immigrants of the 'fifties.

34 still held for Congress protest

The 34 demonstrators and supporters arrested outside Binyenel Ha'oma in Jerusalem at the start of the Zionist Congress on Tuesday night were still in detention in the Russian Compound police headquarters 24 hours later. Superintendent Avraham Turgeman, the officer who was in charge of the situation outside the auditorium, told *The Jerusalem Post* that six or seven of the detainees were to be released in the course of yesterday evening, and the rest would be arraigned before a magistrate this morning for a further remand in custody.

Two delegates to the Congress who witnessed Tuesday night's police action — one of them was arrested and freed soon after — charged police with employing undue violence. Twenty-year-old David Mandel of New York, Chairman of the U.S. Ethical Zionist Alliance, said that he was arrested, forcibly photographed, and dragged into a police van despite his protestations that he was a delegate. He had been taking part in what he said was a quiet and orderly march from the Hebrew University to Binyenel Ha'oma, together with other members of his organization, members of Shiah and members of the Black Panthers. All of these, he stressed, were essentially Zionist organizations, unlike Matzpen, which was anti-Zionist and had not taken part in the demonstration. *The Jerusalem Post* alone among the Israel press had not described the demonstration as Matzpen-initiated, Mr. Mandel said.

Yesterday afternoon, Mandel tried to have the police conduct debated by the plenum on a point of order, but Congress President Arye Pincus refused to entertain the point of order, and had him restrained by stewards.

Another delegate, Mr. Solly Marcus, chairman of British Matzpen, told reporters that he was on his way to the Congress when he became caught up in the demonstration.

... ..

B-G: Bring in 5 million, settle deserts, make peace

Three vital needs face Israel in the seventies, David Ben-Gurion told the Zionist Congress yesterday afternoon, at a special session held to pay him tribute on his eighty-fifth birthday. Until these three needs were fulfilled, he said, the Jewish State which he and his colleagues had set out to build could not be said to have arrived.

The three needs are:

- 1. The majority of the Jewish people must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."
- 2. The deserts must be settled. Some 80 per cent of Israel within the pre-1967 borders was uncultivated wasteland, Ben-Gurion recalled, and this land must be made productive.
- 3. Peace with our neighbours.

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not offer any concrete suggestions as to how to achieve this third urgent need, but he said that the Jewish State must come to live in Israel. "Otherwise it is not the Jewish State," he said. "We need another five or six million Jews, Ben-Gurion declared; and he believed that they would come."

"I witnessed dozens of acts of violence bordering on brutality," Mr. Marcus said. He and an elderly delegate with him had been pushed around and manhandled, he claimed.

At a meeting attended by some 200 students at the University campus yesterday afternoon, it was decided to hold another demonstration outside Binyenel Ha'oma at two o'clock today.

Meanwhile, the more established leftist factions at Congress have been taking up the demonstrators' case. The Young Bloc of the Labour Zionist Faction is to meet with Police Minister Shlomo Elial this morning to discuss the police action. The Matzpen faction issued a statement "severely criticising the police behaviour towards the demonstrators... many of whom were representatives of young radical Zionist bodies from the Diaspora, who wished in this way to protest against the ideological and practical atrophy of the World Zionist Organization."

... ..

Herut bid to hear Kahane defeated

The Congress Presidium last night rejected a Herut-Kachol motion submitted by Rafael Kachoritz that it afford JDL leader Rabbi Meir Kahane the opportunity to address the Congress. Rabbi Zerah Zombrowsky, the Misrachi leader, suggested that the motion be struck off the agenda, and the majority backed him.

Rabbi Kahane arrived in Israel yesterday and told reporters he would either "speak at the Congress, or go to jail in the attempt."

Mapam wants Goldmann

The Mapam faction at the Congress intends to demand from the Presidium that it renounce its invitation to Dr. Nahum Goldmann to deliver the keynote speech at Saturday night's session marking 75 years of organized Zionism. Dr. Goldmann's invitation was withdrawn after he said in a speech in London that the struggle for civil rights of Soviet Jewry was as important as that for its right to come on aliya.

Mapam says that some Labour Zionist and Independent Liberal delegates had approached on this issue.

Histadrut bid to avert strike of professionals

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut leaders will meet with Prime Minister Golda Meir on Sunday in an attempt to avert the strike of professionals scheduled for next Tuesday.

The professionals demand that authorities honour their promise to restore the differential between university graduates and other employees — which, according to the professionals, has shrunk by 17 per cent in the last few years. A compromise solution proposed by the Histadrut's Trade Union Department is to establish a new "professionals' supplement," which has the advantage of not causing a chain reaction in other salaries. Another suggestion is to refer the whole issue to an arbitrator.

A spokesman for the professionals told *The Jerusalem Post* last night they are tired of delays and unkept promises, and that the decision to strike was unanimous among all professional groups, both within the Histadrut and outside it.

School principal cleared of 'indecent act'

BEERSHEBA. — The former principal of the State religious school here, Mr. Haim Baratz, yesterday won his appeal against a conviction by the Magistrate's court over a year and a half ago of committing an "indecent act" with a 16-year-old girl student.

Mr. Baratz, on July 9, 1970, got a one-year suspended jail sentence and was fined IL570 by Magistrate's Court Judge Gildad Gildad for the "indecent act" — touching the breast of a girl student while they were alone together in his office.

In reversing the verdict, the District Court yesterday said the appellant had been convicted on neither "circumstantial nor substantive evidence." The principal and the girl had been alone in the room, and in a charge of this kind a conviction could not be based solely on the girl's testimony.

Counsel for Mr. Baratz was Mr. Shmuel Tamir. Appearing for the State was District Attorney Ya'acov Kraushaar. The bench was composed of Judges Shlomo Elkayam (President), Yosef Levin and Meir Wolinsky.

Civilian exchange across Suez Canal

KANTARA. — An exchange of civilians between Israel and Egypt took place here yesterday under Red Cross auspices. Sixty-two Egyptian nationals returned to homes from the Gaza Strip, while 15 persons came back to the Strip from Egypt. The operation began at 10.30 in the morning but, because of long delays on the Egyptian side of the Canal it was not complete until the afternoon.

NOTICE

TO HOLDERS OF 5% DEBENTURES 1962-1972 AND HOLDERS OF 6% DEBENTURES 1964-1973

The twenty-fourth half-yearly interest on the 5% Debentures 1962-1972, and the twentieth half-yearly interest on the 6% Debentures 1964-1973, both due on January 31, 1972, will be paid, subject to the linking terms and to the deduction of 2% Income Tax, as follows:

To Holders of 5% Bearer Debentures 1962-1972 (linked as to 50% to the Dollar and as to 50% to the Cost of Living Index):

Payment of interest will be made by banks against Coupon No. 24 with a linking increment of 123,33333 per cent on dollar-linked debentures, or a linking increment of 86,7993 per cent on debentures linked to the Cost of Living Index.

To Holders of 6% Bearer Debentures 1964-1973:

Payment of interest will be made by banks against Coupon No. 20, with a linking increment of 132,33333 per cent on dollar-linked debentures, or a linking increment of 86,7993 per cent on debentures linked to the Cost of Living Index.

To Registered Holders of the above Debentures:

Payment of interest will be made directly by the Corporation with linking increments at the above specified rates.

SECURE HANDS. — Defence Minister Moshe Dayan was honoured yesterday with the title of *avnei* at the Brit Mila (circumcision) of a son born to one of his staff members. (Camera 13)

Staff of three main cities threaten strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HATIFA. — A warning strike aimed at the Ministry of the Interior and the Municipality of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa was threatened yesterday by the 20,000 employees of the three cities.

The workers demand that the mayors of these towns publicly reject the warning issued by the Interior Ministry's Director-General Haim Kibensky, saying their budgets will not be approved should they conclude separate agreements with the respective workers' committees, without prior approval from the Ministry.

The workers' committees of the three cities, meeting at a Kupat Holim rest home in Megiddo, voiced strong objections to "the interference of the Interior Ministry's Director-General in trade union affairs and matters related to working conditions in town halls."

The Interior Ministry provides local authorities with substantial Government funds, and is expected to supervise their spending. The spending and its supervision by the Ministry are audited by the State Comptroller, and both have been subject to severe criticism in the past.

Histadrut bid to avert strike of professionals

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut leaders will meet with Prime Minister Golda Meir on Sunday in an attempt to avert the strike of professionals scheduled for next Tuesday.

The professionals demand that authorities honour their promise to restore the differential between university graduates and other employees — which, according to the professionals, has shrunk by 17 per cent in the last few years. A compromise solution proposed by the Histadrut's Trade Union Department is to establish a new "professionals' supplement," which has the advantage of not causing a chain reaction in other salaries. Another suggestion is to refer the whole issue to an arbitrator.

A spokesman for the professionals told *The Jerusalem Post* last night they are tired of delays and unkept promises, and that the decision to strike was unanimous among all professional groups, both within the Histadrut and outside it.

School principal cleared of 'indecent act'

BEERSHEBA. — The former principal of the State religious school here, Mr. Haim Baratz, yesterday won his appeal against a conviction by the Magistrate's court over a year and a half ago of committing an "indecent act" with a 16-year-old girl student.

Mr. Baratz, on July 9, 1970, got a one-year suspended jail sentence and was fined IL570 by Magistrate's Court Judge Gildad Gildad for the "indecent act" — touching the breast of a girl student while they were alone together in his office.

In reversing the verdict, the District Court yesterday said the appellant had been convicted on neither "circumstantial nor substantive evidence." The principal and the girl had been alone in the room, and in a charge of this kind a conviction could not be based solely on the girl's testimony.

Civilian exchange across Suez Canal

KANTARA. — An exchange of civilians between Israel and Egypt took place here yesterday under Red Cross auspices. Sixty-two Egyptian nationals returned to homes from the Gaza Strip, while 15 persons came back to the Strip from Egypt. The operation began at 10.30 in the morning but, because of long delays on the Egyptian side of the Canal it was not complete until the afternoon.

NOTICE

TO HOLDERS OF 5% DEBENTURES 1962-1972 AND HOLDERS OF 6% DEBENTURES 1964-1973

The twenty-fourth half-yearly interest on the 5% Debentures 1962-1972, and the twentieth half-yearly interest on the 6% Debentures 1964-1973, both due on January 31, 1972, will be paid, subject to the linking terms and to the deduction of 2% Income Tax, as follows:

To Holders of 5% Bearer Debentures 1962-1972 (linked as to 50% to the Dollar and as to 50% to the Cost of Living Index):

Payment of interest will be made by banks against Coupon No. 24 with a linking increment of 123,33333 per cent on dollar-linked debentures, or a linking increment of 86,7993 per cent on debentures linked to the Cost of Living Index.

To Holders of 6% Bearer Debentures 1964-1973:

Payment of interest will be made by banks against Coupon No. 20, with a linking increment of 132,33333 per cent on dollar-linked debentures, or a linking increment of 86,7993 per cent on debentures linked to the Cost of Living Index.

To Registered Holders of the above Debentures:

Payment of interest will be made directly by the Corporation with linking increments at the above specified rates.

Labour leaders irked by Dayan-successor poll

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party leadership has been sorely irked by the publication in the party weekly, "OT," of a public opinion poll on the question "who else could be Minister of Defence."

Premier Golda Meir on reading in yesterday's afternoon press that "OT" was due to come out with this poll summoned Party Secretary-General Israel Yeshayahu to Jerusalem to discuss the matter. Mrs. Meir reportedly contended it was incomprehensible that a publication

Apathy served Wannsee aim, says Hausner

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — It was the silence of the world that made possible the publication of the Wannsee Convention — which decided 90 years ago today, in the Berlin suburb, that the "final solution" to the "Jewish problem" was extermination. This opinion was voiced yesterday by Knesset Member Gideon Hausner at a conference held on the anniversary of the Convention by the Bar-Ilan University School of Education.

Mr. Hausner, who served as prosecutor at the Eichmann Trial, discussed the Wannsee Convention in the terms of the Third Reich's global strategy. He said the Convention was merely "a rubber stamp for a situation which had already existed, namely that it was possible to commit mass murder of Jews while the rest of the world remained unmoved and aloof."

It was no coincidence that the man chosen to oversee implementation of the "final solution," Heinrich Himmler, was the same man whom the civilized countries of the world had previously found suitable to head Interpol. Himmler had held the job prior to the Second World War, without any of the European countries voicing any opposition to the fact.

German foreign policy aimed at corroding the willingness of democratic nations to protect the Jews. "In achieving this aim of Nazi state-manship," Mr. Hausner stated, "the Third Reich was entirely successful."

The free nations, in fact, gave the Germans a "green light" to exterminate millions when they failed to react to anti-Jewish acts from the infamous Kristallnacht and on. The actions that did come were often detrimental to the cause of Jewish survival, making any attempts to save lives even more difficult.

"Foremost among these was the British White Paper against Jewish immigration to Palestine. The Jews had nowhere to go, even though the Germans let them leave until 1941," Mr. Hausner said.

sponsored by the party should print an item which could be interpreted as seeking to undermine Mr. Dayan's position.

Other members of the party leadership protested that this item could imply party support of the campaign being waged against Mr. Dayan from outside the party.

Mrs. Meir at first wanted to withhold the whole issue of the magazine from distribution.

Mr. Yeshayahu then summoned to Jerusalem "OT" editor David Shaham who argued the poll was in no way aimed at injuring Mr. Dayan's position. He denied charges of "other party" leaks that it was aimed at creating the impression that Mr. Dayan was on the way out and claimed the poll was complimentary to Mr. Dayan. He persuaded Mrs. Meir to abandon her intention of having the issues withdrawn.

Other members of the party leadership say they will have the matter brought before this morning's Party Leadership Bureau meeting in Jerusalem.

Sources close to Mr. Dayan said last night he had no intention of involving himself in any way in the matter and would have no comment.

After Dayan? 48% cannot imagine it

TEL AVIV. — A public opinion poll has found that 47.5 per cent of the population do not believe that there is a replacement, or cannot name one, for Moshe Dayan as Defence Minister. The nearest choice — of 21.5 per cent — was of the recently retired Chief of Staff, Haim Bar-Lev.

This emerges from a recent poll conducted by Post Public Opinion Research of Israel, commissioned by the Labour Party weekly "OT," the results appear in today's issue.

The instructions given to Post Director Raphael Gilman: "Moshe Dayan's popularity, which is measured as frequently as among the highest in the country. But in keeping with the rule that no man is indispensable, the opinion survey is commissioned to find out who else the public considers fit to be Defence Minister."

Mr. Gilman, in his explanatory remarks, noted that the public was given an open-ended question, that is, they were entitled to mention any name of their choice.

Some 12.4 per cent said that Mr. Dayan is irreplaceable, with another 35.1 per cent saying they could not name anyone else for the job. After Bar-Lev's 21.5 per cent came his predecessor at army GHQ, Ambassador to Washington Yitzhak Rabin with 13.9 per cent. Yigal Alon, Ezer Weizman, Menachem Begin, Shimon Peres, Golda Meir, Yigal Yadin, Ariel Sharon and Haim Herzog were also mentioned.

Netivei Neft Inquiry

Ex-secretary alleges Lapidot plot

A new version of who tried to get whom in the Israel oil industry came up yesterday at the Witkon Commission of Inquiry into the Netivei Neft affair, when a former secretary of the company, Meir Chen, gave testimony.

According to Mr. Chen, it was Lapidot which was behind the efforts to undermine the good name and reputation of both Mr. Friedman and Netivei Neft in the past. Mr. Chen, who has lived abroad since he resigned from Netivei Neft last year, said he had been told of the Lapidot "plot" by a former Netivei Neft employee, Moshe Ben-Menahem.

Ben-Menahem, he said, had appeared at the Netivei Neft offices in Tel Aviv and demanded to see Friedman, the company's general manager, in order to demand his job back. (He had been sacked a few months earlier.) Mr. Chen was there, and Ben-Menahem told him, he said, that when he had gone to Lapidot to collect documents to present as evidence against Friedman to Attorney-General Moshe Ben-Ze'ev, Mr. Zalmán Chen, Lapidot's general manager, had called him in and told him what type of evidence to give. Not only that, but Zalmán Chen had taken him to Continental's stores in Eshel and advised him what to photograph, and what was "stolen" property.

(It was Mr. Ben-Menahem who went to the press and presented photographs and other alleged "evidence" of malpractices and theft at the fields at Abu Rodels.)

When Mr. Ben-Menahem gave evidence before the Commission earlier this month, he claimed that Meir Chen had come to him and suggested that if he wanted his job back he had better write a letter to Deputy Finance Minister Zvi Dinstein, lauding Friedman. He claimed that he had refused to write the letter, but his wife wrote it under Chen's guidance, and had him sign it. This version was corroborated by Mr. Ben-Menahem's wife.

SOFTLY RECEPTION

Mr. Chen's version of what happened was received rather sceptically by both Justice Witkon, chairman of the Inquiry Commission, and Deputy State Attorney Michael Kirsh, who was examining him. Justice Witkon could not understand why Mr. Ben-Menahem should have agreed to write such a letter unless he expected a re-

ward. Mr. Kirsh said that, in the light of the statements Mr. Ben-Menahem had made to both Mr. Ben-Ze'ev and the press, the letter written to Dr. Dinstein seemed totally out of character.

The only connection that Chen would admit to having with the entire affair was that he had agreed, after being asked by Ben-Menahem, to help phrase the letter. Despite intense interrogation from both the Commission and Mr. Kirsh, he would not agree that the only reason the letter had been written at all was in order to get Ben-Menahem's job back and to clear Mr. Friedman of the adverse reports which had appeared in the press.

SELECTIVE WITNESS

Mr. Chen proved to be a very selective witness. His memory failed to reach as far back as 1969 or even last year, and many of Mr. Kirsh's questions went unanswered. He did remember, however, that Friedman had taken a wild shot with his revolver at Abu Rodels one night, when there were people about. He also remembered that he had complained of this to Mr. Shalom Sela, a former field foreman, but said that, at the time, he had given Sela an exaggerated account. "You know how it is," he said; "all Jews tend to exaggerate."

He said that he had heard of Mr. Friedman had also fired a shot in the recreation room at the Netivei Neft, and said that for months there had been a hole in one of the windows in the recreation room. "Here shot Mottie Friedman," Mr. Chen will continue his defence this morning when he is examined by Mr. Ramon appointed counsel for Dr. Dinstein.

Meanwhile, the police yesterday presented their conclusions on a further three complaints of a criminal nature which had been submitted against Netivei Neft. They found three complaints to be void of substantial evidence, which is the conclusion the police reached with regard to 14 other similar charges. The police conclusions have been handed over to the Attorney-General, who will now have